



General Assembly

***Amendment***

*February Session, 2000*

LCO No. **3840**

Offered by:

REP. WARD, 86th Dist.

REP. SAN ANGELO, 131st Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **5102**

File No. **475**

Cal. No. **45**

***"An Act Proposing Comprehensive Campaign Finance Reform For State-Wide Constitutional Offices And General Assembly Offices."***

1 After line 1780, insert the following and renumber the remaining  
2 section accordingly:

3 "Sec. 39. Section 9-333a of the general statutes, as amended by  
4 section 1 of public act 99-12, is repealed and the following is  
5 substituted in lieu thereof:

6 As used in this chapter:

7 (1) "Committee" means a party committee, political committee or a  
8 candidate committee organized, as the case may be, for a single  
9 primary, election or referendum, or for ongoing political activities, to  
10 aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party, any one or  
11 more candidates for public office or the position of convention  
12 delegate or town committee member or any referendum question.

13 (2) "Party committee" means a state central committee, [or] a town

14 committee or a legislative caucus committee. "Party committee" does  
15 not mean a party-affiliated or district, ward or borough committee  
16 which receives all of its funds from the state central committee of its  
17 party or from a single town committee with the same party affiliation.  
18 Any such committee so funded shall be construed to be a part of its  
19 state central or town committee for purposes of this chapter.

20 (3) "Legislative caucus committee" means a single committee  
21 designated by the majority of the members of a political party who are  
22 also state representatives or state senators, which designation is  
23 certified by the chairperson of the committee on the registration filed  
24 with the Secretary of the State.

25 [(3)] (4) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a  
26 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or  
27 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their  
28 activities in or outside the state, (C) a committee established by a  
29 candidate to determine the particular public office to which [he] the  
30 candidate shall seek nomination or election, and referred to in this  
31 chapter as an exploratory committee or (D) a committee established by  
32 or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a primary for the position of  
33 convention delegate, but does not mean a candidate committee or a  
34 party committee.

35 [(4)] (5) "Candidate committee" means any committee designated by  
36 a single candidate, or established with the consent, authorization or  
37 cooperation of a candidate, for the purpose of a single primary or  
38 election and to aid or promote [his] the candidate's candidacy alone for  
39 a particular public office or the position of town committee member,  
40 but does not mean a political committee or a party committee.

41 [(5)] (6) "National committee" means the organization which  
42 according to the bylaws of a political party is responsible for the day-  
43 to-day operation of the party at the national level.

44 [(6)] (7) "Organization" means all labor organizations, (A) as defined  
45 in the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as

46 from time to time amended, or (B) as defined in subdivision (9) of  
47 section 31-101, employee organizations as defined in subsection (d) of  
48 section 5-270 and subdivision (6) of section 7-467, bargaining  
49 representative organizations for teachers, any local, state or national  
50 organization, to which a labor organization pays membership or per  
51 capita fees, based upon its affiliation or membership, and trade or  
52 professional associations which receive their funds exclusively from  
53 membership dues, whether organized in or outside of this state, but  
54 does not mean a candidate committee, party committee or a political  
55 committee.

56 [(7)] (8) "Business entity" means the following, whether organized in  
57 or outside of this state: Stock corporations, banks, insurance  
58 companies, business associations, bankers associations, insurance  
59 associations, trade or professional associations which receive funds  
60 from membership dues and other sources, partnerships, joint ventures,  
61 private foundations, as defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue  
62 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code  
63 of the United States, as from time to time amended; trusts or estates;  
64 corporations organized under sections 38a-175 to 38a-192, inclusive,  
65 38a-199 to 38a-209, inclusive, and 38a-214 to 38a-225, inclusive, and  
66 chapters 594 to 597, inclusive; cooperatives, and any other association,  
67 organization or entity which is engaged in the operation of a business  
68 or profit-making activity; but does not include professional service  
69 corporations organized under chapter 594a and owned by a single  
70 individual, nonstock corporations which are not engaged in business  
71 or profit-making activity, organizations, as defined in subdivision (6)  
72 of this section, candidate committees, party committees and political  
73 committees as defined in this section. For purposes of this chapter,  
74 corporations which are component members of a controlled group of  
75 corporations, as those terms are defined in Section 1563 of the Internal  
76 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal  
77 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall  
78 be deemed to be one corporation.

79 [(8)] (9) "Individual" means a human being, a sole proprietorship, or

80 a professional service corporation organized under chapter 594a and  
81 owned by a single human being.

82 [(9)] (10) "Person" means an individual, committee, firm,  
83 partnership, organization, association, syndicate, company trust,  
84 corporation, limited liability company or any other legal entity of any  
85 kind but does not mean the state or any political or administrative  
86 subdivision of the state.

87 [(10)] (11) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination  
88 for election or election to public office whether or not such individual  
89 is elected, and for the purposes of this chapter an individual shall be  
90 deemed to seek nomination for election or election if [he] the  
91 individual has (A) been endorsed by a party or become eligible for a  
92 position on the ballot at an election or primary or (B) solicited or  
93 received contributions or made expenditures or [given his consent]  
94 consented to any other person to solicit or receive contributions or  
95 make expenditures with the intent to bring about [his] the individual's  
96 nomination for election or election to any such office. "Candidate" also  
97 means a slate of candidates which is to appear on the ballot in a  
98 primary for the position of convention delegate. For the purposes of  
99 sections 9-333 to 9-333l, inclusive, and section 9-333w, "candidate" also  
100 means an individual who is a candidate in a primary for town  
101 committee members.

102 [(11)] (12) "Campaign treasurer" means the individual appointed by  
103 a candidate or by the chairman of a party committee or a political  
104 committee to receive and disburse funds on behalf of the candidate or  
105 committee.

106 [(12)] (13) "Deputy campaign treasurer" means the individual  
107 appointed by the candidate or by the chairman of a committee to serve  
108 in the capacity of the campaign treasurer if the campaign treasurer is  
109 unable to perform [his] the duties of the treasurer.

110 [(13)] (14) "Solicitor" means an individual appointed by a campaign  
111 treasurer of a committee to receive, but not to disburse, funds on

112   behalf of the committee.

113       [(14)] (15) "Referendum question" means a question to be voted  
114   upon at any election or referendum, including a proposed  
115   constitutional amendment.

116       [(15)] (16) "Lobbyist" means a lobbyist as defined in subsection (l) of  
117   section 1-91.

118       [(16)] (17) "Business with which he is associated" means any  
119   business in which the contributor is a director, officer, owner, limited  
120   or general partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more  
121   of the total outstanding stock of any class. Officer refers only to the  
122   president, executive or senior vice-president or treasurer of such  
123   business.

124       [(17)] (18) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that is  
125   made without the consent, knowing participation, or consultation of, a  
126   candidate or agent of the candidate committee. "Independent  
127   expenditure" does not include an expenditure (A) if there is any  
128   coordination or direction with respect to the expenditure between the  
129   candidate or the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of [his] the  
130   candidate committee and the person making the expenditure or (B) if,  
131   during the same election cycle, the individual making the expenditure  
132   serves or has served as the treasurer, deputy treasurer or chairman of  
133   the candidate committee.

134       [(18)] (19) "Federal account" means a depository account that is  
135   subject to the disclosure and contribution limits provided under the  
136   Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended from time to time.

137       [(19)] (20) "Public funds" means funds belonging to, or under the  
138   control of, the state or a political subdivision of the state.

139       Sec. 40. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-333i of the  
140   general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
141   thereof:

142 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of his  
143 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory  
144 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the  
145 candidate who established the committee; (ii) for a political committee,  
146 the promoting of the success or defeat of candidates for nomination  
147 and election to public office or position subject to the requirements of  
148 this chapter, or the success or defeat of referendum questions,  
149 provided a political committee formed for a single referendum  
150 question shall not promote the success or defeat of any candidate; [,  
151 and provided further a political committee designated by the majority  
152 of the members of a political party who are also members of the state  
153 House of Representatives or the state Senate may expend funds to  
154 defray costs of its members for conducting legislative or constituency-  
155 related business which are not reimbursed or paid by the state;] and  
156 (iii) for a party committee, the promoting of the party, the candidates  
157 of the party and continuing operating costs of the party, provided a  
158 legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs of its  
159 members for conducting legislative or constituency-related business  
160 which are not reimbursed or paid by the state, and (B) "immediate  
161 family" means a spouse or dependent child of a candidate who resides  
162 in the candidate's household.

163 Sec. 41. Subsection (a) of section 9-333k of the general statutes is  
164 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

165 (a) The chairman of each party committee shall designate a  
166 campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer,  
167 or in the case of a state central committee, not more than two deputy  
168 campaign treasurers. The campaign treasurer and any deputy  
169 campaign treasurers so designated shall sign a statement accepting the  
170 designation, which shall be filed with the proper authority with the  
171 statement of designation required under subdivision (1) of subsection  
172 (a) of section 9-333d. No state central committee or town committee  
173 shall establish a committee other than a single party committee for  
174 purposes of this chapter. The members of the same political party in a  
175 house of the General Assembly may establish only one legislative

176 caucus committee. A party committee or a political committee  
177 organized for ongoing political activities shall form no other political  
178 committees, except that two or more such committees may join to form  
179 a political committee for the purpose of a single fund-raising event.

180 Sec. 42. Subsection (a) of section 9-333n of the general statutes is  
181 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

182 (a) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in any  
183 one calendar year in excess of five thousand dollars to the state central  
184 committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant  
185 to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a town  
186 committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such committee  
187 pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a  
188 legislative caucus committee, or for the benefit of such committee  
189 pursuant to its authorization or request; or one thousand dollars to a  
190 political committee other than (1) a political committee formed solely  
191 to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, (2) an  
192 exploratory committee, (3) a political committee established by an  
193 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its  
194 authorization or request or (4) a political committee formed by a slate  
195 of candidates in a primary for the position of delegate to the same  
196 convention."

197 In line 1782, after "34" insert ", inclusive, ", strike the first "and" and  
198 after "36" insert "and 39 to 42, inclusive,"